

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended): A method of managing a file system for a file server, comprising the steps of:

maintaining a number of unallocated blocks reserved for files of the file system;

receiving a file operation that signals a reservation operation for a file having a file size;

computing a number of blocks needed to write the file; ~~be reserved to accommodate the file; and~~

subtracting from the number of blocks needed to write the file a second number of blocks already allocated for the file to obtain a third number of blocks;

subtracting from the third number of blocks a number of delayed allocated blocks for the file to obtain a fourth number of blocks; and

adjusting the number of reserved unallocated blocks by the fourth number.

~~reserving a number unallocated blocks in the file system equal to the number of blocks needed to be reserved to accommodate the file.~~

2. (Original): A method as in claim 1, wherein the file system uses a write anywhere file system layout.

3. (Original): A method as in claim 1, wherein the file operation that signals the reservation

operation is a zero length write request.

4. (Original): A method as in claim 1, wherein the file operation that signals the reservation operation includes a parameter that specifies the file size.

5. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of computing ~~the number of blocks needed to be reserved to accommodate the file further comprises:~~

determining a total number of direct and indirect blocks needed to accommodate the file ~~size, size, and~~

~~subtracting a total number of blocks already allocated for the file and a total number of eached unallocated blocks for the file from the total number of direct and indirect blocks needed to accommodate the file size.~~

6. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 1, ~~wherein the step of reserving the number of unallocated blocks in the file system equal to the number of blocks needed further comprises:~~ further comprising:

setting a flag in an inode for the file that indicates blocks have been reserved for the file. ~~file; and~~

~~incrementing a reserved block count in a file system information block by the number of blocks needed, the reserved block count indicating how many unallocated blocks have been reserved for files in the file system.~~

7. (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of checking that a number of available blocks in the file system is greater than the fourth number of blocks ~~needed to be reserved to accommodate the file~~, wherein an error is returned in a case that the number of available blocks is less than the fourth number of blocks. ~~blocks needed.~~

8. (Original): A method as in claim 7, wherein the number of available blocks in the file system is determined by subtracting a number of allocated blocks, a number of cached unallocated blocks, and a number of reserved blocks from a total number of blocks in the file system, and adding a number of reserved cached unallocated blocks.

9. (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of checking that the third number of blocks ~~needed to be reserved to accommodate the file~~ does not exceed a remainder of a quota for an owner of the file, wherein an error is returned in a case that the third number of blocks ~~needed~~ exceeds the remainder of the quota.

10. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 1, further comprising the step of releasing reservation of blocks as ~~these~~ blocks are written to storage.

11. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 10, wherein the step of releasing reservation of blocks further comprises the step of decrementing the number of a reserved unallocated

~~blocks block count in a file system information block by a number of released blocks, the reserved block count indicating how many unallocated blocks have been reserved for files in the file server.~~

Claims 12-21 (Canceled).

22. (New): A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

 caching one or more blocks of the file in a buffer;

 writing the one or more blocks to storage; and

 decrementing the number of unallocated blocks by the number of blocks written to the storage.

23. (New): A method according to claim 22, further comprising setting a caching flag for each block cached in the buffer.

24. (New): A file server comprising a memory storing a computer program, a processor capable of executing the program, and a storage device capable of storing files of a file system under control of the processor, wherein the program comprises:

 instructions causing the processor to maintain a number of unallocated blocks reserved for a plurality of files of the file system;

 instructions causing the processor to receive a file operation that signals a reservation

operation for a file having a file size;

instructions causing the processor to compute a number of blocks needed to write the file;

instructions causing the processor to subtract from the number of blocks needed to write the file a second number of blocks already allocated for the file to obtain a third number of blocks;

instructions causing the processor to subtract from the third number of blocks a number of delayed allocated blocks for the file to obtain a fourth number of blocks; and

instructions causing the processor to adjust the number of unallocated blocks by the fourth number.

25. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the file system uses a write anywhere file system layout.

26. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the file operation that signals the reservation operation is a zero length write request.

27. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the file operation that signals the reservation operation includes a parameter that specifies the file size.

28. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the instructions that cause the processor to compute comprise instructions to cause the processor to determine a total number of direct and indirect blocks needed to accommodate the file size.

29. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the program further comprises instructions causing the processor to set a flag in an inode for the file, the flag indicating that blocks have been reserved for the file.

30. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the program further comprises instructions that cause the processor to check whether a number of available blocks in the file system is greater than the fourth number of blocks, and return an error in a case that the number of available blocks is less than the fourth number of blocks.

31. (New): A file server according to claim 30, wherein the processor determines the number of available blocks in the file system by subtracting a number of allocated blocks, a number of cached unallocated blocks, and a number of reserved blocks from a total number of blocks in the file system, and adding a number of reserved cached unallocated blocks.

32. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the program further comprises instructions that cause the processor to check whether the third number of blocks does not exceed a remainder of a quota for an owner of the file, and return an error if the third number of

blocks exceeds the remainder of the quota.

33. (New): A file server according to claim 24, wherein the program further comprises instructions that cause the processor to release reservation of blocks as blocks are written to storage.

34. (New): A file server according to claim 33, wherein the instructions that cause the processor to release comprise instructions that cause the processor to decrement the number of the reserved unallocated blocks by a number of released blocks.

35. (New): An article of manufacture comprising a memory storing a computer program, the memory being readable by a processor capable of executing the program, the processor being capable of storing files of a file system in mass storage device under control of the program, wherein the program comprises:

instructions causing the processor to maintain a number of unallocated blocks reserved for a plurality of files of the file system;

instructions causing the processor to receive a file operation that signals a reservation operation for a file having a file size;

instructions causing the processor to compute a number of blocks needed to write the file;

instructions causing the processor to subtract from the number of blocks needed to write the file a second number of blocks already allocated for the file to obtain a third number of

blocks;

instructions causing the processor to subtract from the third number of blocks a number of delayed allocated blocks for the file to obtain a fourth number of blocks; and

instructions causing the processor to adjust the number of unallocated blocks by the fourth number.

36. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the file system uses a write anywhere file system layout.

37. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the file operation that signals the reservation operation is a zero length write request.

38. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the file operation that signals the reservation operation includes a parameter that specifies the file size.

39. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the instructions that cause the processor to compute comprise instructions to cause the processor to determine a total number of direct and indirect blocks needed to accommodate the file size.

40. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the program further comprises instructions causing the processor to set a flag in an inode for the file, the flag

indicating that blocks have been reserved for the file.

41. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the program further comprises instructions that cause the processor to check whether a number of available blocks in the file system is greater than the fourth number of blocks, and return an error in a case that the number of available blocks is less than the fourth number of blocks.

42. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 41, wherein the processor determines the number of available blocks in the file system by subtracting a number of allocated blocks, a number of cached unallocated blocks, and a number of reserved blocks from a total number of blocks in the file system, and adding a number of reserved cached unallocated blocks.

43. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the program further comprises instructions that cause the processor to check whether the third number of blocks does not exceed a remainder of a quota for an owner of the file, and return an error if the third number of blocks exceeds the remainder of the quota.

44. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 35, wherein the program further comprises instructions that cause the processor to release reservation of blocks as blocks are written to storage.

45. (New): An article of manufacture according to claim 44, wherein the instructions that cause the processor to release comprise instructions that cause the processor to decrement the number of reserved unallocated blocks by a number of released blocks.